Are Ingenious Enough But are Not Well Taken.

ALL QUIBBLES FORESEEN follows:

And Provided for Before the Commissions Ever Met

Washington, Nov. 5 .- The reports the peace commissioners in Paris indicate fuegos that the body has proceeded in exactly Forst division, headquarters at Clenfuethe Kne anticipated, consequently the gos. action of yesterday was not a disappointment. It was fully expected that the Spanish commissioners would endeavor to make better terms than those It was not expected that they would closs regiment of infantry at Sancti Spiritius. a once with the American proposition. While they have not in exact terms submited a counter-proposition, the Spanthe American proposition, have shown a disposition to negotiate relative to the gas, Philippines, that has shown to be erron- First and Third brigades and the Tenth cous the prediction that they would in- United States cavalry at Matanzas. dignantly spurn any proposition that contemplated a relinquishment of Spanish sovereigncy over the archipelago. It is quite probable that the way is now open for a compromise between the two sides, and that a monetary difference will be found to be the only one of substance. difference between \$40,000,000, probably the maximum allowance which the United States will be willing to pay to Spain for regiment of infantry at Nuevitas; one reg-\$200,000,000, which represents about the at Puerto Pincipe; six toops of the there is fair reason to expect that he negotiations at Paris between the wo Havana. parties will not be speedily terminated.

It is freely admitted here that the presentation of the Spanish objections to the at Havana. and were diffy prepared for, The strongest point made by the Span-

Washington, on which they bose their as- tion pines ouside of the insignificant station at movements. Dewey, affort, lay for two months before he fully provided. the city, while for most of the time United States troops were ashore near the Spanish positions, and that the town might have been taken at any moment fore taking possession that the lives and time it may be sent to Cuba. The First

This is only one illustration of the arguments that have been prepared to result when it reaches Havana General Wade. the Spanish contentions, and it may be now on the Cuban commission, will be anstated that here are many other srong

ALL READY TO RESUME

Spain Can Have War Just as Soon as

She Chooses, Washington, Nov. 4.—The administration is waiting results from the peace commission with equanimity in the realization that the government is perfectly well prepared for any turn the negotiations may take. The navy, especially, is in a state of

preparedness, should it come to a re-One by one all the splendid fighting maies of the North Affantle squadron,

ed to navy uses, but the secretary con- South Carolina camps. cluded that these vessels are still sufficiently serviceable for mergency uses and

As far as the army is concerned, while the original force of nearly a quarter of a million men called into the service by the president has been largly dimenshed by the mustering out of many regiments and organizations, it is the opinion of expert military officers that the semy as a whole is really a more formidatic weapon now Mariano is being hurriedly pushed for them it was at any period during the new Mariano is being hurriedly pushed for the work and the work are the work are the work and the work are the work than it was at any period during the war. ward. Sixty-nine Cubans are employed and will probably pave the way for a com The apparently paradoxical statement is mostly from Monocal's cump in the viexplained by the fact that such of the cinity. They are paid \$1.20 in Spanish alltroops as are now in the service have had ver daily. On the first day only three the discipline of several months, hard of the number could sign their names. The American officials complain of their in efficiency, and their officers know how to take care of them, as well as how to fight buttles. The staff corps have cured many of the exils from which they auffered during the war and are prayaced to move troops with rapidity, with due care works, will build a reservoir, drawing a pared with the corresponding nine months for their health and their adequate racloning during any campaign that might be expected. In fate, oil branches of the ralitary and naval service profited by the vana. experience of the war, and are now, as previously stated, in better shape than

Commander Hemphill, had salled at noon have a formidable fleet, probably second changed.

nation, namely, England, in eastern waters. It is not believed, however, that he will have need of all this force, and he the vessels which may be in need of re-

LOCATIONS OF THE TROOPS Order Assigning the Commands Comprising the Army of Occupation Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—A general order was issued today designating the

troops for occupation in Cuba. It is a

Headquarters of the Army. Adjutant General's Office, Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.

The secretary of war directs that the following troops be held in readiness to proceed to the Island of Cuba and to oc cupy the stations herein designated, the movement to take place from time to time under instructions to be communicated hereafter:

State department has received from the First army corps, headquarters at Clen-

First brigade, headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Santa Clara; two regiments of infantry and the Seventh United States cavalry at Cienfuegos. Second brigads, headquarters and two offered by the American commissioners, regiments of infantry at Trinidad; one Third brigade, headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Sagua La Grande; one regiment of infantry at Placetos and fards, by entering upon the argument of one regiment of infantry distributed between Remedies and Calbarien.

Second division, headquarters at Matan-

Second brigade at Cardenas.

Second army corps, headquarters at Ha-

Third division, headquarters at Marrel, First brigade, headquarters and one regiment of infantry at Pinar del Rio; one This it is believed is represented by the regiment of infantry at Mariel; one regiment of infantry at Guanajay.

Second brigade, headquarters, and one

iment of infantry at Puerto Principe; six ensation on account of the cession of the entire group. With about \$150,000,000 alry at Puerto Princips; six troops of the at stake in this issue, it will be seen that Seventh army corps, headquarters at

> First and Second divisions, at Havana. Second and Sixth United States cavalry,

last American proposal yesterday was admirable in many respects, and evi. States artifiery will be assigned to the denced the possession of keen legal talent | Seventh corps previous to departure. The by the Syanish side. Yet the objections batteries will retain their present stations and points made were not new, and in until notified to prepare for embarkation most cases were taken into consideration for H., ana. Four light batteries, to be by the persons who made up the United hereafter designated, will be assigned as States 'cause before leaving Washington, fellows: Two to the garrison of Havana and two to Matanzas.

The Second, Sixth and Tenth United fards relates one the taking of Manila two States cavalry will remain with the Fourth days after the signing of the protocol in army corps until detached for embarka-

sumption that the United States was not | Corps commanders are charged with the in possession of any part of the Philip- preparation of their commands for these The quartermaster general Cavite, at the time hostilities ceased and will make timely arrangements for the were estopped legally from extending transportation, not only of the commands, our possessions. But, as against this but the necessary impedimenta. Hospitals contention, it can be shown by the Amer- will, as far as possible, be provided in ad-Icans that, regardless of the exact date of the surrender of Manila. Admiral to meet the needs of the above service will

By command of Major General Miles. (Signed)

Adjutant Geneal. No povision is made regarding the

signed to command It. The quartermaster's department of the army has begun making arrangements for the shipment of General Carpenter's brigade to the province of Puerto Principe.

The report, it is understood, will be brigade to the province of Puerto Principe.

The report, it is understood, will be of the object at stake."

In conclusion the premier said that the The ports along the north coast of Cuba, where troops must be landed for this pro-vince are not the best. It is probable that Neuvitas will be selected as the place able to get within ten miles of the port and the troop supplies must all be landed with lighters. The troops are to be in Puerto Principe on the 22nd and it will be necessary to have the transports ready for some days in advance of that date,

which had been brought north at the which designates the troops to occupy dif- volve the question of concessions and and theroughly refitted at the New York tion as to whether or not it is the inten- Nitaragua Canal company, and quite reand Norfolk navy yards. Their ammuni- tien of the war department to have the cently to a company of American capitaltion supplies were replenished and they troops go direct from heir present camps lists; also the question of the right of the are now, with possibly one or two ex. to Cuba instead of occupying the south- United States to build the canal as a disreptions, ready for instant service in al. ern winter camps selected some time ago, tinct government enterprise, without ref-Admiral Dewey has taken considerable tention and that the roops will be moved the complications growing out of the disprecautions in the case of his own ves- from Knoxville and Lexington and Mid- appearance of Nicaragua on November I sels, having dispatched them one by one distown to those camps very sonn. It is as a governing nation and it absorption by to the big Sritish docks at Hong Kong, bolleved that the transfer will be bene- the United States of Central America. As where they have been placed in as good ficial to the troops, and that not only will stated, however, the commission will not condition as possible outside our home they find a more salubrious climate but deal with the political questions and will ports. Secretary Long has prudently de- that the duty of breaking one camp and not make recommendations or discuss cor clined to part with the new numerous establishing another will be better for affecting private interests, but will confine feet of auxiliary vessels acquired by the them than remaining in one place. It itself strictly to the projec as an engineergovernment just prior to and during the will be nearly two months before all the ing enterprise. It is known to be

selessness in work. They say that one heavy experies of this class of labor supply from a large number of local springs. The location of the camps is highly approved. Experts here say

American Liners Going Again Southampton, Nov. 5-A great demonpartment today that the cruiser Buffalo, ure for New York of the American line of merchandise in the sine months just for the Philippines, via Suez. The gun- the American line service. The mayor of period since 1865. boat Helena soiled yesterday for the Southampton attended in state, and large same destination. With these accessions crowds of people theered the American tion have prospered during the past de- today to resume, and word was received coming immediately upon the heels of steamer. Two expecial steamers took the cade. The experis of the product of the later that the four Dunkirk factories has Captain Barker's squadron of battle- officers and their guests as far as Calshot mines, which for the nine months and, started operations. Another factory re ships and colliers, Admiral Dewey will cast'e, where the farewells were ex- ing September 20, 1898, are in round num- stomed here today. It was that of S. Mo-

Time Congress Meets.

COMMISSION HAS AGREED

That the Project Is Feasible, and is Computing Cost.

Washington, Nov. 5.-The Nicaraguan canal commission appointed by the president under an act of congress, directing a complete inquiry into this project, with particular reference to its practicability attempted. The commission is laboring, however, to avoid prolixity, and to centralize the salient features of this great project, leaving the statistics and details to follow in supplements. This promises give a report which will be intelligible by its conciseness and not sufficiently com- 556,825 pounds in the nine months of 1897. prehensive to meet the requirements of

such a large problem. The commission has gone about its work feeling that it was likely to furnish the basis for the final action of this government on the building of the canal.

PROJECT ENTIRELY FEASIBLE. The conclusion reached by the commission will not be announced until the report is submitted. It is known, however, that on the two salient features-practicability and cost-the commission will report, first, that the project of a canal joining he Atlantic and Pacific by what is commonly known as the Nicaragua route, is entirely feasible and practical, presenting no engineering problems which cannot be met; and, second, that the cost can be presented with a fair degree of mathematical exactness, allowing for excavation, construction and all other items. The report will give this cost in figures, but the amount is not yet known, even to the commissioners, as it will depend upon the careful computations new being made.

NO GUESSWORK FIGURES. The purpose is to make it as near math. ematically exact as possible, and not to give a mere opinion of the various com missioners. Admiral Walker has aiready expressed the opinion before a congressional committee that the cost would be within \$125,000,000 and this is understood to be his opinion still. But the report will state a figure not based on opinion, but on the careful calculations of the many experts who are now at work on every branch of the project. The only element of doubt will be in establishing the unit of cost for certain estimates, as there may conditions of the soil, climate, etc. For induring that period. The only restraining Fourth corps, now at Huntsville, under stance, while the commissioners may fix influence was a desire to make sure becommand of Gancal Wheele although in with exactness the total number of cubic stance, while the commissioners may fix will be the predominating object of our with exactness the total number of cubic feet of excavation required in such a M. Dupuy then emphasized the necessity command of Geneal Wheele, although in with exactness the total number of cubic property of the inhabitants of the city should be safeguarded to the utmost, and in reality, the American forces were as may.

This is only one fluctration of the arms.

This is only one fluctration of the arms. close as possible under the circumstances must devote herself to strengthening this and the indications are that the figures as position, which was consecuted before and the indications are that the figures as to cost will be exceptionally conclusive in the whole world by a precious alliance. showing the utmost limit to which the government could be put if the building be inspired by the clear interests

the branches of the work. A NON-POLITICAL REPORT.

The report will not refer to the political questions involved, but will confine itself to the scientific and engineering problems. sumption of hostilities, far in advance of It is intended to have the troops embark. The political questions, it is recognized, are for the state department and for congress and these will be working out about the Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.-The order time the report is presented. They in-It can be stated that such is not the in- erence to private concessions; and, finally, war. They were all inspected by a tech- troops designated for Cuba are sent to the private opinion of some of the members nical board, which found that a number Island, so there will be quite a long time of the commission that the government, of them were not particularly well adapt- for them to remain in the Georgia and and not private enterprise, is the only means by which the canal can be constructed.

New York, Nov. 4 -- A dispatch to the OFSTACLES TO THE UNDERTAKING. necordingly kept them in condition to be Herald from Havana, says:

One of the most serious obstacles urged commissioned at abort notice.

One of the most serious obstacles urged commissioned at abort notice. plete understanding between the countries.

MILLION DOLLARS A DAY Smashing Record of Manufactures

Experted to Date This Year. Washington, Nov. 5-An Increase of over American laborer is worth five Cubans
They fear the delay of the work and the \$19,000,000 in exports and a decrease of of the preceding year. No corresponding period in any year of the country's his exports of the nine months ending September 20, 1898, are practically twice as great as those of the corresponding place menths of 1888, despite the growth of our stration here today signalized the depart- population in the meantime. The imports steamer St. Louis and the reopening of goded are less than in any corresponding Ind., that came here to investigate the

All classes of our great lines of produc- terms agreed upon last week, wired home bers \$30,000,000, have increased more than | Kee & Co., operating three plants.

23 per cent since 1858; exports of the pro-ductions of the forests, which were \$18,-776,141 in the corresponding nine months of 1888, are in the nine months just ended DNUN \$39,775,578. Agricultural products, which in nine months of 1888 were \$304,717,362, are in the nine months just ended \$571,384,955. Will Be Ready About the Exports of domestic manufactures, which in the nine months of 1888 were but \$20. 842, 572, are in the nine months of 1898, \$227, 822,045. It thus appears that the manufact turers have in the period 1888-98 enjoyed a larger growth in exports of their productions than any other class of our great

The September summary of commerce

producers.

and finance, issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, from which these figures are gathered, presents some additional details of interest. It shows that the exports of manufactures during the nine months end. ing September 30, 1898 have amounted to \$227,822,045, or practically a million deliars a day for each business day of the year These figures indicate that the exports of manufactures for the full calendar year will, for the first time in our history, corresponding months of the present year pounds in the nine months of 1897, to 45,943,967 pounds in the corresponding months of 1896; those of wire, from 87,to 121,004,786 pounds in 1898; locomotives, from \$2,319.428 in nine months of last year, to \$4,337,683 in nine months o fthe present year; wire nails, from 7,109,847 pounds in nine months of last year, to 17,32,878 pounds in the nine months of the present year. Exports of manufactures of leather increased from \$14,914,781 in nine months of last year, to \$16,382,566 in 1898; refined mineral oils, from 634,179,727 gallons in ton seed oil, from 21,898,119 gallons last year, to 29,429,630 in the present year; parafine and parafiné wax, from 91,428,782 pounds, to 111,369,764 pounds, and manufactures of silk, from \$174,197, to \$353,787.

DUPUY PICKS UP THE REINS Civil Power Supreme, of Course, Bu the Army Is All Right.

Paris, Nov. 4.-The chamber of deputies tion the new premier, M. Dupuy, read the claring that the cabinet fully recognized acy of civil power as the fundamental principle of a republican state and expressed confidence in the army, which,

turbed by an affair which cannot much longer cause anxiety to the republic. "Other questions call for the attention

and vigilance of a great people. The permanent interests of the nation at home and abroad, its greatness and presperity

country and care will be taken that our

In conclusion the premier said that the agreed upon all the essential features of cost, practicability, route, etc., the only difference being those natural shades of pressed the hope that it would give efopinion as to the unit of cost on some of feet to the continuous policy of progress

After the budget was voted the premier said the chamber would be asked to deal with various financial measures, including

bills to foster agriculture. ed in both chambers, in the chamber of deputies and in the senate. In the chamber of deputies, M. Mirman,

Socialist, opened a discussion upon the general policy of the government. He complained of the excessive measures tasurflest moment, were docked, cleaned ferent pertions of Cuba has raised a ques- rights granted by Nicaragua to the old ken in the recent strike, of the reactionary tendency in the army and in the dismissal of pro-Dreyfus university profess. M. Dupuy replied that the government

did not intend to introduce new laws, as those already existing sufficed to guarance order and protect the army.
As to the Dreyfus case, the premier added, light will be thrown upon it the day the court renders its decision, which will be enforced by the government. Continuing, M. Dupuy said:

"I do not leave the national army a butt to the campaign of insult waged against it, if we place it above the blind polemics which futilely! seek to throw unjust responsibilities upon it. The army is still more entitled to the sollectude and protection of the public powers since it can only work equally for the security of the country and quietude and slience. It is equally necessary that calmness attend the work of justice, and respect of our duty is to having the execution of its desions, whatever they may be." The chamber approved the m the ministerial

Teclaration by a vote of 425 to 64.

The minister of finance, M. Peytral, in-reduced the budget, and M. Delicasse. his minister of foreign affairs, replying to demands for the discussion of the Fushoda question, said he was unable to

The minister of justice, M. Lebret, replying to a motion providing that all vision cases be submitted to the whole court of cassation instead of to particu-iar departments, said it was impossible to alter the procedure already started

Paris Nov. 4.-The minister of war. M. Engineer Von Leer, in charge of the construction of the camps and watermonths ending September 20, 1398, comthe general staff and appointing him to more staff and appointing him to the general staff and appointing him to the command of the Eleventh army corps at Nantes. It is suggested that the minister's action was due to General Renou-ard's attitude in regard to the secret doc-uments in the Dreyfus case. General Brault has been appointed to succeed Gen-

Window Gigss Workers Resume

of window-glass workers from Dunkerk. situation before returning to work at the

How the Empress Dowager Undid the Emperor's Work.

ALL THE OLD SINECURES

Which Suck the Nation's Blood are Re-Established.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 4 -Reent edicts of the dowager empress of China, copies reach the \$300,000,000 line. The exports of which have been received by Mr. Wu, of agricultural implements, which in nine the Chinese minister here, show with what months of 1897 were \$4,545,927, are in the a strong hand the empress is directing the and cost, has about completed its work and 5x.13.31. Carriages, cars and bloycies, of the government and overcoming the present prospect is that the report will which we exported in the eight months of the government and overcoming to the present year. of 1895 \$4,328,086, amounted in the nine young emperor, which cropped out just month. The commission has taken a building on Eighteenth street, formerly used as the legation, and under the direction of the present year to \$8,705.949. Exports of cotton cloths increased from \$234,719,633 yards in the nine months of the ancient departments of Pekin and the legation, and under the direction of the ancient departments of Pekin and the legation. tion of Admiral Walker, chairman, a force to the first of cotton, from \$2,878,364 in 1897 to tures of cotton, from \$2,878,364 in 1897 to \$1,062,862 in 1898. Manufactures of fibers and textile grasses increased from \$1,719, and the mass of technical atter which will and the mass of technical atter which will in the corresponding months of 1898 to \$2,058,130 the most prominent men of China, who had grown gray in the country's service. elaborate presentation of the subject ever ent year. Exports of bar iron increased They were handed down from father to in the nine months just ended from 7,588. son, and great dignity as well as consider-533 pounds to 10,283,349 pounds; those of able profit attached to the offices. There son, and great dignity as well as considersteel sheets and plates, from 4.873,119 was little work for them. Awever, and following the reform tendencies of the western world against sinecures, the emperor by edict abolished all the offices, bureaus and governorships which he regarded as supernumerary. While this made a considerable saving in the Chinese finances, it stripped many of the venerable officials of China of all their dignity and emoluments. This came so suddenly that much sympathy was aroused for these officials, who had been enjoying life tenures up to that time. The empress dowager now restores the old regime and nine months of tast year to 664,831,829 gal-lons in the nine months of this year; cot-and the governorships throughout the country are placed on the same basis they had been before the emperor's edlet.

Another edict by the empress dowager directs that the temples be used exclusively for religious rites, and not as schools. The emperor had previously in augurated a marked reform in directing that many of the old temples throughout the empire be turned into echool houses n order that education might be fostered. re-opened today with a crowded assembly. But the empress downger, while upholdafter its adjournment on October 25, the ing th desirability of education, dies no day of the fall of the cabinet presided want the ancient temples of China turned over by M. Brisson. Amid great anima- into school houses, if it is possible to seeministerial declaration. He began by de- fore, directs that the temples be used exclusively for worship, except when no the difficulties and responsibilities of the school facilities are available elsewhere, or task undertaken, and affirmed the supremmoral uses.

In each case the action of the empres dowager is a return to the ancient methhe added, would faithfully respect the ods of the country and is accepted with favor by the consevative element as well The premier said further: "In the opinions of individuals this is the only safe means of calming the public mind, disviolence to the traditions of centuries.

Pekin. Nov. 4.-In spite of the formal promises of the Chinese foreign office there is every indication of a concerted move of Chinese troops in the neighbor hood of the capital.

It is said that Kang-Nil, the high Manservative. It is probable that Kang-Yi was the instigator of the edict re-establish-"The government's foreign policy will ing the bow and arrow exercise of the

ADVANCING UPON ILOILO

Rebels are 'Crowding the Spaniards

Before Them. New York, Nov. 5.—A Herald dispatch from Manila says: "The latest news from Hell is that the insurgents are advancing and that the Spaniards are retiring before them. The foreigners are afraid the rebels will attack the town. Admiral Dewey had previously sent the Charleson and the Concord to protect foreign interests. The Isla negroes have been att of the Socialards are prisoners.

from a visit to the northern province of Luzon, where there is much misrule by frequent and the public is furious. The provinces under the immediate control of Aguinaldo are fairly well raied,

"If the United tSates also men part of Spain's Philippine debts it should insist on the payment of deposits in the savings banks, or cala de deposites. Ninety per "The health of the American troops to improving. The heavy rains are over."

TWO MORE TROOP SHIPS On the Point of Sailing With Manila Reinforcements, San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Lieutenant Col-

onal Henry Wagner, Fourth cavalry, agliaving Major David H. Kinsey, who suc-General Merriam has ordered that sixty-five men and officers of the California heavy artiflery be added to the troops going to Manila on the City of Puebla, which is now scheduled to sail on So day. The Newport, on which General Milter will go, will curry a large amount of ammunition, in addition to her assignment

It has been tearned that Frank Barrers and Homer Hawkins, 14-year-old school boys, are on the way to Munifa as showbe left at Honolulu if the transport can

WANTED TO STAY IN SERVICE Fifth Ohio Constitutes an Exception to the Alleged Rule.

Caveland, O., Nov. 5.-The Fifth Obin olimiter regiment was musicred out of service and the on paid off here today. They received a total of file los. The offloers and any of the privates were anxious to have the regiment remain in the acre quaries from speculators in all parts of wire and strong pressure was brought to bear upon the war department, through stally. Mr. Woordman, who has the lease Schatter Hunna and others, with this and of the mine, says: in view. Secretary Alger Stally wired on runs. I propose to keep the production of Thursday last that if (3) members signed a settion asking that the regiment remain service it would be ditte. The necessary number of signatures required, however, ould not be uncained and the regiment was ordered to be mustered out to day,

MIGHTY MYSTERIOUS ABOUT IT Leance of the Shauty Mill Nine Keeps

Min Own Secrets. Columbus, Ohio, Nov. L-A special from has been weak for some time. Canal Power, Ohio, says: There is an air | Washington, D. C., Nov. 4-The comp- the failure.

...PAGE'S Hardware Store, CLERMONT The Peer of

OAKS . Coal Heaters. They have square bases.

They have jointless ashpits. They have large ashpans. They have ground joint damper registers.

Their cleanliness, fire-keeping and fuel-saving advantages will agreeably sur-rise you. Made in all sizes, and prices no higher than other first-class Oak

We can furnish you good Steel Six-Inch Stove Pipe at 10 cents a joint, common Six-inch Elbows 5 cents each, Coal Hodsl5 cents, Fire Shovels 5c, Six-inch Dampera 10c, Flue Stopa 5c, Stove Boards, Pipe Collars, Sheet Zinc, Wire, Hooks, etc. Our line is large and complete and embraces the best as well as the cheapest.

518 East Douglas,

selling at

Wichita.

\$10,000 Worth of

...Queensware

in two establishments we are

20 Per Cent Cut

We have to sell these goods in order that we may be able to get the two stocks together in one room, at 130 North Main Street. Come and see what you can buy for one dollar-either room-

> J. E. Caldwell's or S. H. Nelson's

* & North Main Street.



My first symptoms were pains in or over my kidneys and next my feet began to feel kind of pricking and I was very thirsty. I drank over three quarts of water or lemonade in one night. I got very weak in my back and legs and dark spots came under my eyes and very severe pains from the base of my brain clear down my spine, and, oh, such darting pains down my legs. At last I got so low that I was as helpless as a child. Some of the doctors called it Bright's disease. This began in January. Being a soldier, I went to the Soldiers' Home at Waupaca, Wis. In the hospital there I was doctored for eleven months. All this time I kept getting worse. As soon as I got the Ripans Tabules I began to gain, and am getting along fine and am gaining in flesh. My age is fifty-five and my occupation a sailor and winters lumbering.

A new style packet containing TEN REPARS TARCLES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores FOR FUE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the co-monical. On the five-cent cartons (130 babiles) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the Eirann Cham-Street, New York -- or a single earton free maset not will be sout for the may also be had of grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at liquor sloves and barber shops.

THIS REPRESENTS DR. TER-Ladies Going to California

tion of The California. Limited-Santa Fe Route. This year an observation car is added, with a specious assembly room for ladies and children.

> The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,

> > Wichita, Kan.

**************** Monogram

Stationery

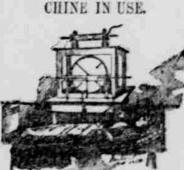
See our Monogram Stationery. It is exquisite. '99 model. Also our Engraved Cards.

> Eagle Counting Room

***************** of myslery about the operations of the Stanty Hill mine at Malvern and the pultin is not permitted to closely inspect operthe country and many visitors arrive "As long us my lease the Shanty Hill to myself. It is uncless to encourage a lot of speculators to come here, as all the valuable land has been

Bunk Afflieted With "Ibry Slot " bank of this place posted notice today iroller of the correspoy has solered the int it would receive no more deposits, as First National bank of Finshing, G., to had decided to put housess and go into close its down. Reak Especiaer J. W. byadalon. It is understood that the bank Delay has been appuint

RILL'S X RAY MA-CHINE IN USE.



The X Ray Machina enables us to make a correct diagnosis in the most compile cated discussed. All patients coming to our office have the benefit of the X hay exemination. A CORRECT DIAGNOSIS many times is the secret of success in

many times is the secret of success in curing diseases.

ANY MAN OR WOMAN who will con-tinue to suffer from thronic diseases have no one to bisme but themselves, when they can consult and be examined free of charge by lor. Terrill, the eminent spe-cialist, with an unsurpassed record of twenty-five years of ourse.

Charges reasonable and within the reach of every-bedy.

Charges resourable and within the reach of everyhed?

DISKARES OF WOMEN-Dr. Terrill has made Diseases of Women a special feature of his practice for twenty years. Dr not fail to consult him if you are a sufferer, he will cure you.

EYE AND EAR DEPARTMENT-In charge of a skilled ordist.

HEPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO BUBBLERY IN ALL STREAMOREM.

TO TOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN-A sure cure-the switch affect of early ying, which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, permanently circle. We gurrantee a cure or no pay. or he pay.

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